FIGURE 1A

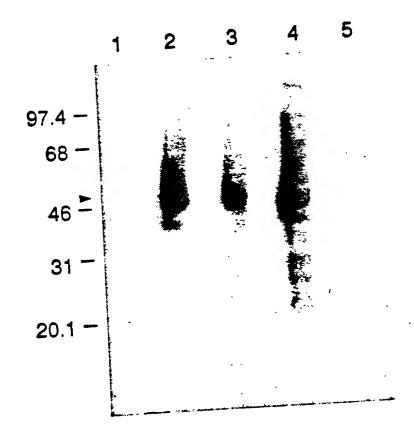
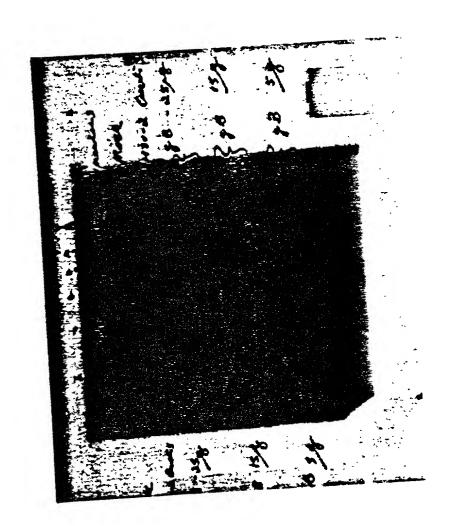
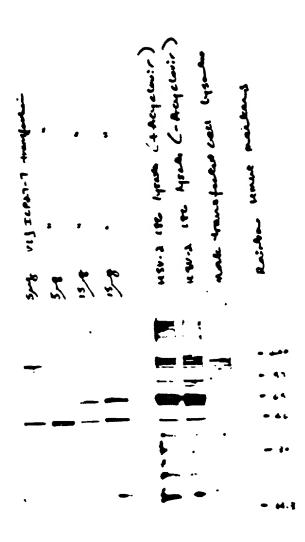


FIGURE 1B





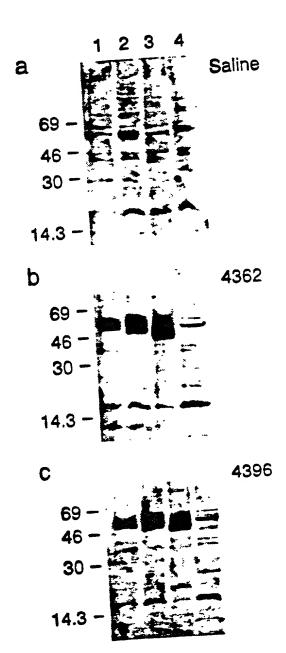
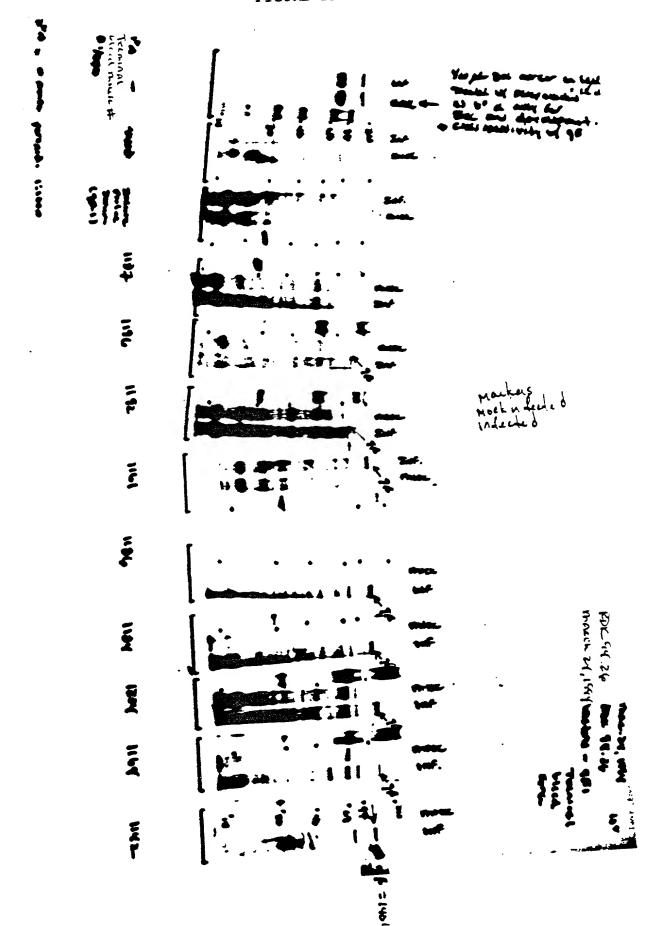
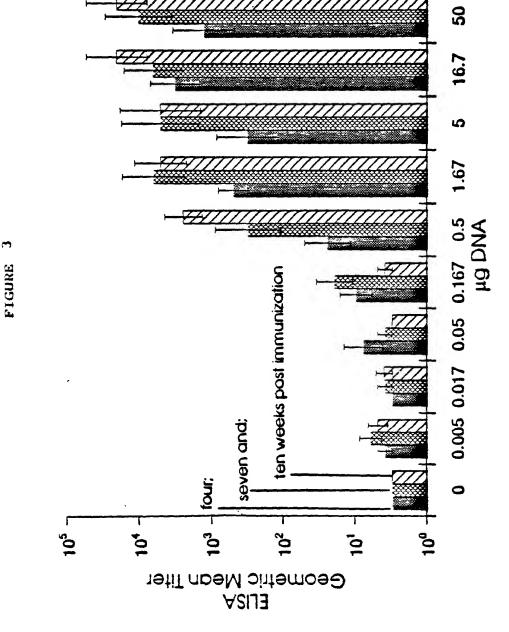
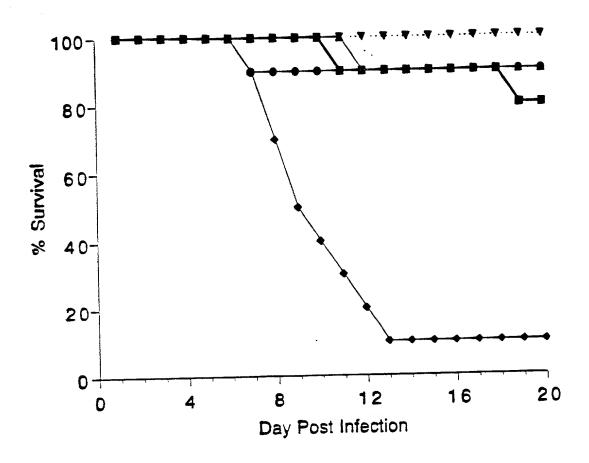


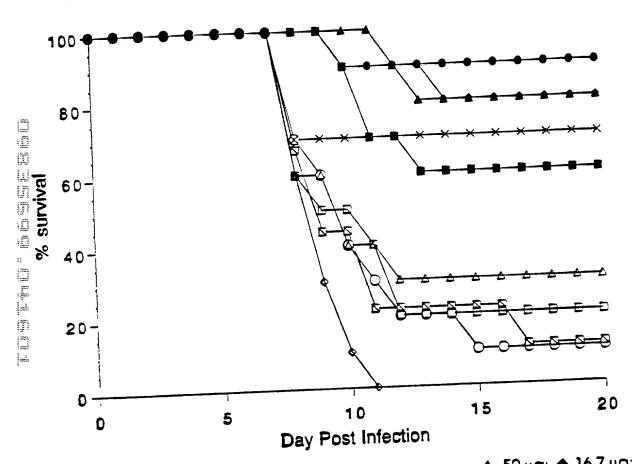
FIGURE 2B







1.56 μg; Ο 0.78 μg V1J:gD DNA; ◆ saline
Δ 200; 100; ♣, 25; 12.5;
6.25; 3.13 μυς



Δ 50 μg; ◆ 16.7 μg; **Ξ** 5.0 μg; ★ 0.5 μg; Δ 0.167 μg, □ 0.05 μg; Φ 0.017 μg; □ 0.005 μg Vij:gD DNA; O saline

FIGURE 6

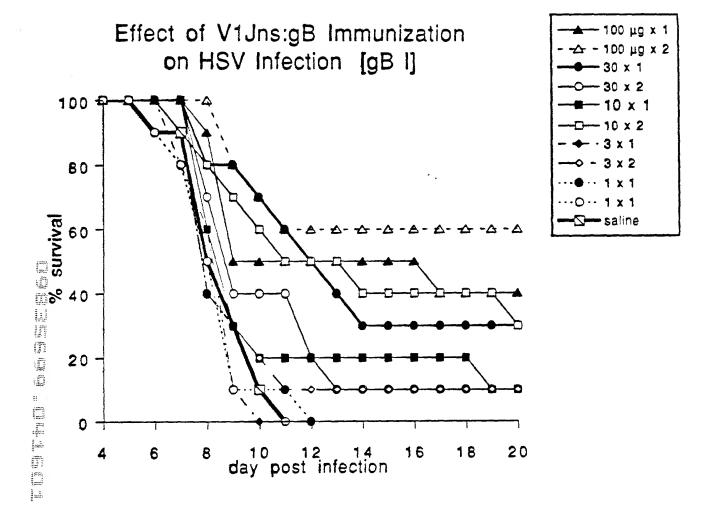


FIGURE 7

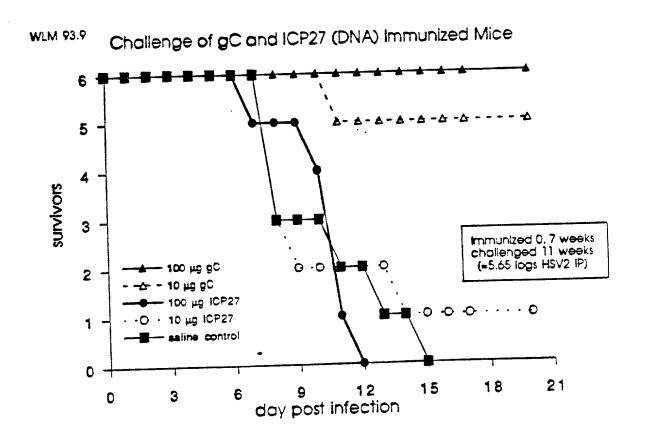


FIGURE 8

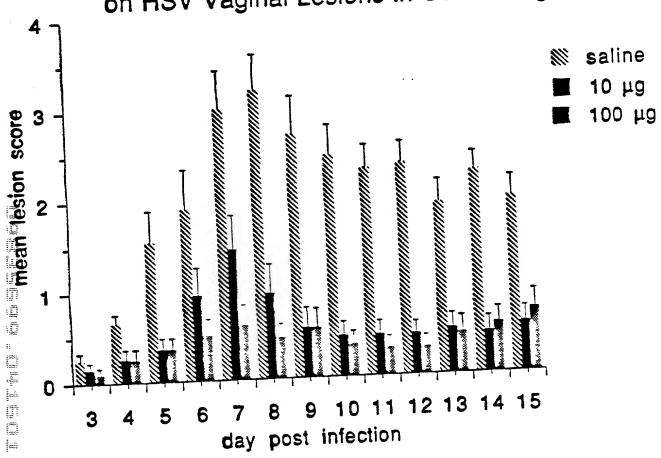
		•	Parities 1	Vag	Vaginal Virus Titerb	erb
1	Survivors/	Mean Day to Death	Faranyzeo/ Total (%)	Day 2c	Day 4	Day 6
Groupa	10(a) /07			10	23+12	<1.5 ± 0.0
Vaccine, 10 µg	8/10 (80)	12.5 ± 0.7	2/10 (20)	3.0 ± 1.7		ļ
	+0000	5	*(0) 01/0	3.0 ± 1.30	2.0 ± 0.7	<1.5 ± 0.0
Vaccine, 100 µg	10/10 (100)	1		1		16+03
	(09) 01/9	14.8 ± 4.0	8/10 (80)	5.0 ± 2.3	3.1 ± 1.4	-1
Placebo						

a The vaccine was administered intramuscularly 11 and 4 weeks prior to virus challenge. b Log10 cell culture infections doses per ml, determined from vaginal swabs.

c After virus inoculation. * P<0.001.

† P=008, Ø P=0.06.

Effect of V1J:gD Immunization on HSV Vaginal Lesions in Guinea Pigs





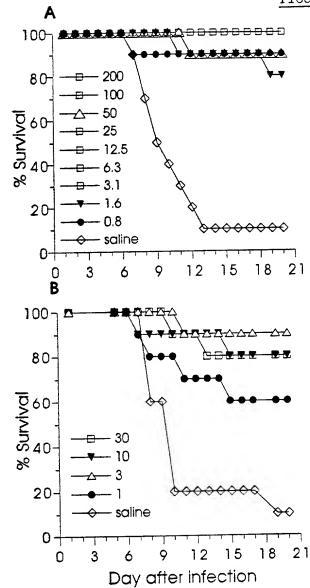


FIGURE 11

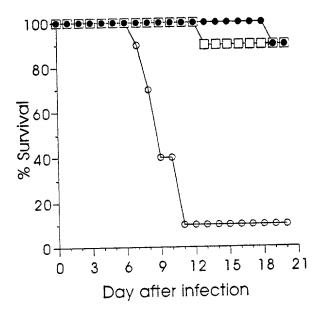


FIGURE 12

